

DISASTER DEMOCRACY'S FREE TRADE TARIFF

Tariff Law Grievously Discriminates Against West and Farmer in Favor of East and Manufacturer.

WILSON INFLUENCE
COERCION, DECLARES
SENATOR CUMMINS

Congress Will Get Contempt of Country By Servile Submission to Executive Influence, Says Speaker

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, July 19.—Senator Cummins, opening the tariff debate today for the progressive Republicans, declared that the Republican party lost the confidence of the people and was driven from power largely because it insisted upon the maintenance of import duties, many of which were unnecessarily and oppressively high.

"The Democratic party," he asserted, "soon will be overthrown with like disaster because it is about to inflict upon the country a tariff law, which with respect to many things, invites the perils of free trade, and which, with respect to many others, imposes duties that are dangerously and destructively low and which, from end to end, grievously discriminate against the west in favor of the east—that is to say, in favor of the manufacturer against the farmer."

Senator Cummins criticized the president for his influence exerted upon members of congress concerning the tariff bill, an influence he said, "so persistent and determined that it became coercive."

"So long as the president is permitted to set up a standard of loyalty to the party in which he may, in long and condemn every man who does not accept it; and so long as members of congress vote under the apprehension that they may suffer from the presidential power controlled by his judgment instead of their own, no long congress will incur and will deserve the contempt of all true lovers of free and representative government."

Senator Cummins declared he believed the bill would be modified if members of congress voted their convictions but that it would not be modified, "largely because the president of the United States, assuming to interpret and apply the economic doctrine of his party, has laid the heavy hand of his power upon a branch of the government which is constitutionally subordinate, but which in fact, has become subordinate."

Attacking as "tyrannical" the Democratic secret caucus on the bill, the Iowa senator declared it was more indefensible than the secret caucus by the Republican leaders in preliminary consideration of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

"So long as the tariff legislation taken place in a caucus it cannot be known what any man says or how any man votes," he charged. "It is not only inequitable but inaudible government."

Tariff for revenue, Senator Cummins said he regarded as "obsolete, unjust and intolerable" and that "the moment protection becomes unnecessary, free trade is demanded by every consideration of justice and equity."

"I would hold myself an enemy of mankind," the senator continued, "if through import duties I were to raise the price of any commodity which the people generally use and which is used simply to put money into the treasury of the United States."

"We produce yearly in the United States commodities worth \$1,000,000,000, and upon which duties are levied in this bill, to the value of not less than \$15,000,000,000. If the average rate of duty upon these things is 25 per centum, the total amount is the estimate of the most distinguished promoters of this bill, the duties will increase the price of one year's product in the aggregate \$4,700,000,000. If those who consume, as well as those who produce these commodities, share the benefit of the increased price, the general good will be promoted; but if our democratic friends are right in asserting that those who produce the dutiable articles are the only beneficiaries, they ought to shudder when they contemplate what they are doing for they are not only taxing the people, but they are also taxing the \$250,000,000, which is collected at the custom houses on imports, but they are taxing them the \$4,700,000,000 for the sole benefit of the domestic producers of these commodities. This is an appalling conclusion and it will shock the country when it is fully appreciated."

"The total production east of the Mississippi river in the year 1909," said the senator, "was \$24,914,672,048. Of this production, \$14,811,052,242 is upon the dutiable list being sixty per cent of the entire production of that part of the country. The total production west of the Mississippi river in the year named, was \$10,210,616,213 of which \$4,041,224,327 was upon the dutiable list being thirty-nine per cent of the whole production of that part of the country west of the Mississippi river. If the Democratic doctrine so often announced is sound, it will be interesting to hear the defense for this gross discrimination against the people who live in the Mississippi valley and beyond."

The senator declared the Democrats had treated the farmer as an outcast

INFERNAL MACHINE PROVE OF BENEFIT TO HUMANITY

CONFESSION DISCLOSES
REMARKABLE INVENTION

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Salt Lake City, July 19.—In the presence of electrical experts, federal officials and detectives today was demonstrated what was declared to be perhaps the most remarkable death-dealing machine invented in recent years. The invention is the work of W. L. Cummings, 23 years of age, who confessed to federal and municipal officers when he was arrested yesterday that he had threatened to destroy Miss Dorothy Bamberger, wealthy society girl, unless she gave him \$1,000. After the demonstration government officials took possession of the invention.

What is held to be of more importance, the invention, it is said, can be turned to the saving of life by preventing train or ship collisions.

Electricians at noon today took the machine into a steel and concrete vault in an office building. Another part of the contrivance on which was mounted a bell and an incandescent globe was placed in a closed room across a hall. Then the electric current of the machine in the air tight vault was turned on.

On the unattached box in the other room the bell rang and the lamp glowed brightly.

In his acknowledged letter to Miss Bamberger, Cummings sent a diagram of his invention, saying that he could place a suit case of nitro-glycerine in her room and explode it from a distance. The demonstration today, say the electrical experts, proves that he could have accomplished this. In speaking of his invention as he sat in his cell, Cummings said the attachment could be installed in locomotive cabs where it would give a positive signal if a train ran past a closed block signal. In war, he said, mines could be exploded without wires attaching.

The prisoner told the police he had been induced to try to blackmail Miss Bamberger by two other men, who he believed were members of a New York gang of blackmailers.

FINDS FAULT WITH PATRARCHS OF THE BIBLE

Chicago Pastor Declares David and Solomon Would Not Be Admitted to Membership in Church of Today.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Chicago, July 19.—David and Solomon and some other patriarchs were excellent men as judged by the standards of their own time but they would not be admitted to membership in the church of today.

This spoke the Rev. John Thompson, of Chicago, today, addressing the big Des Moines camp meeting. Illustrating his contention that the world is growing better.

"There seems to be more crime and evil than ever," he continued, "the world is becoming more wicked through the world searching enterprises of the newspapers, we hear more about it."

The speaker said that the rise of socialism and other outdoor affairs was a sign of the improving moral standard.

ARCTIC EXPEDITION SECURES NEW SHIP

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Proctor, Maine, July 19.—The equipment of the Donald R. McMillan Arctic expedition is being transferred at Battle Harbor from the damaged steamer Diana to another ship, Mrs. W. C. Fogg, a sister of Prof. McMillan, received this message from him today: Arrived Battle Harbor. Am transferring cargo to another ship. Everything O. K.

The Diana is leaking badly as a result of the mishap when she went ashore at Large Point, Labrador.

LOVING CAP FOR GOVERNOR

St. Paul, Minn., July 19.—F. W. McIntosh, acting in behalf of the Des Moines council of United Commercial Travelers today presented Governor A. O. Kierhart with a silver loving cup as an appreciation of the governor's visit to the state meeting of the organization at Des Moines last June.

TRIFF DEBATE CITY OF DULUTH SLOWLY TO PROVE NEW ARBITRATION TREATIES

MINNESOTA PORT BEATS MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL IN RATE CASE BEFORE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, July 19.—Duluth won a substantial portion of its freight rate fight before the interstate commerce commission today when a reduction of rates on the line from Duluth to the east was ordered and the present rates were held to be discriminatory. Duluth's contention that rates on lake and rail traffic from the east ought to be based on the wharves, however, was not sustained.

The so-called "Duluth case" grew out of the commercial unrest between Duluth and other cities similarly situated at the head of Great Lakes navigation on the one hand and Minneapolis and St. Paul and other interior cities in the northwest, on the other. The Twin Cities have grown in population and volume of trade in recent years, while Duluth and Superior, although commanding a strategic position, have not increased so rapidly. An investigation convinced the commission that the reason was to be found in the existing lake-and-rail freight rates from eastern points of origin through Duluth to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The Commercial club of Duluth thereupon instituted a complaint before the interstate commerce commission attacking the present rate structure. The position was directed against a large number of railroads operating in Trunk Line, Central Freight association and western territories, and also against boat lines operating on the Great Lakes.

The complaint attacked all class and commodity rates, alleging that they subjected Duluth to unreasonable discrimination. That they were unjust, however, and that they afforded such unjust preference to Minneapolis and St. Paul as amounted to a physical removal of the head of navigation from Duluth to the Twin Cities. It was alleged that Duluth's natural advantages practically were destroyed not only by preferential rates, but, contributing to that end, by the exercise of the privilege of storage of goods in Duluth warehouses, a privilege not enjoyed by commercial houses in Duluth.

Through the exercise of this privilege, it was asserted, Twin City jobbers were given the advantage of transportation of the through lake-and-rail rates. It was contended that the division of these rates received by the roads operating westwardly and southwardly from Duluth were too low, as compared with the rates which Duluth enterprises were compelled to pay to the same points of destination.

Duluth's principal contention was that the only way in which the alleged injustice could be cured was by giving the railroads the same break at the lake ports. This, it was urged, in hearing and in argument, would have the effect of destroying the discrimination of the railroads in favor of Minneapolis and St. Paul and would accord to Duluth the natural advantages of its location.

In final analysis, the case resolved itself into a commercial conflict between Duluth and the Twin Cities, the rail carriers taking advantage of a secondary part in it. Their rates, it was urged by Duluth, had been constructed "for the purpose of depriving Duluth of its natural advantages of location, and transfer a large part of the benefits thereof arbitrarily to Minneapolis and St. Paul, and other places taking the same rates."

It further was maintained by the Duluth interests that if the rail-and-lake rates were made to break at lake ports, all interior points would secure the benefits of lower rates, justly due them by reason of location, the benefits varying in accordance with the distance from lake ports.

The Minneapolis Traffic association and the St. Paul Association of Commerce assumed a great burden of the defense of the existing rate structure. They maintained that every reason for the higher rates of Duluth was based on "by sound commercial, transportation and legal principles."

Charges Prove Groundless.
Washington, July 19.—Treasury officials, after investigating charges against the management of the New York mint assay office today declared them groundless without merit.

EL PASO MERCHANT ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING

Coal Dealer in Whose Yard Ammunition Was Seized Is Held By United States Authorities.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
El Paso, July 19.—J. B. Badger, ex-alderman, proprietor of the Badger Fuel company, was arrested today by United States officials on a charge of conspiracy to smuggle ammunition. It was in his coal yard that the officers seized over four hundred thousand rounds of ammunition Tuesday night while they were being covered with coal in a box car.

Mr. Badger, former Police Sergeant Powell Roberts and five Mexicans have now been arrested in connection with the case.

SENATORS SLOW TO RAISE NEW ARBITRATION TREATIES

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan Disappointed at Failure of Committee to Recommend Action.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, July 19.—Secretary Bryan had a conference with the senate foreign relations committee at the capitol today and while the Mexican situation was not touched on, the primary object of the meeting was to consider revivals of arbitration treaties with Great Britain, France and other countries.

Renewals were delayed some time ago on the objection of Senator Chamberlain to the treaty with Great Britain. He feared a renewal might compel the United States to arbitrate the Panama canal tolls dispute.

President Wilson has expressed to Chairman Bacon a wish that new treaties be ratified and Secretary Bryan has predicted they would be.

The proposed treaty with Nicaragua, pending for the payment of a large sum by the United States in return for an exclusive canal route and certain naval base sites was discussed, but the conference did not result in definite action.

Senator Fall, who has been a critic of the government's Mexican policy, sprung a mild sensation in the senate by asking the adoption of a resolution dotting more vigorous policy of government regarding foreign relations. It declared that every American citizen and every American citizen's property everywhere must be protected by the United States.

CHINESE PROVINCE SECEDES FROM REPUBLIC

Governor-General Sets Up New Government at Canton as Protest Against Alleged Despotism.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Hong Kong, July 19.—The governor of the province of Kwang-Tung from the central government at Peking was proclaimed by the governor general of Kwang-Tung today.

The capital of the province is Canton. The governor general declares that the provincial council has appointed him as governor general and commander-in-chief to lead the southern troops against those of Provincial President Yuan Shi Kai. This step has been taken, he says, because of Yuan Shi Kai's corruption and his policy which is calculated to ruin the republic. The governor general declares he will guarantee the protection of property in the district under his control.

FREE WOOD PULP IS ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Secretary of Treasury Decides Not to Appeal Decision of Customs Court; Costs Uncle Sam \$3,000,000.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, July 19.—Secretary McAdoo today finally decided not to appeal the decision of the customs court granting free entry of wood pulp. The tariff on the pulp is the "favored nation" tariff which the United States because that provision is granted to Canada. The treasury must surrender three million dollars in duties.

WESTERN GOLF TOURNAMENT

Chicago, July 19.—The Western Golf association's quarter led the field at the end of the morning round for the Olympic cup match at the Homewood Golf club today, with a medal score of 319. The eastern contingent team was second with 348; Wisconsin scored 346; the Transmississippi team scored 355; individual scores being: Tallard, 81; Cady, 84; and Middleton, 92. The Kentucky association scored 352.

DELUGE OF LETTERS TO PROVE MULHALL RECEIVED FALSEHOODS

Manufacturers' Association Has Hundred Epistles to Present to Lobby Investigators.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Washington, July 19.—The senate lobby committee rested today with less than one-third of Martin A. Mulhall's correspondence thus far identified. Mulhall had left the city to return for the resumption of his hearings Monday. Chairman Cushman will endeavor to push the work of identifying of letters next week but it will be at least a week before the routine examination of Mulhall is concluded.

Officers of the National Association of Manufacturers meantime are waiting with more than 100,000 letters to start their defense against Mulhall's wholesale accusations of lobbying and campaign work on their part. The direct examination of Mulhall, on the various charges that he had helped elect and defeat candidates for congress and had thus generally in influencing legislation and public affairs probably will not start for two weeks.

LABOR UNIONS TO PROBE
MULHALL ALLEGATIONS
Philadelphia, July 19.—Martin A. Mulhall, the former agent of the National Association of Manufacturers, is expected to come to the city next week to testify in the investigation instituted by the Philadelphia Central labor union regarding some of the charges Mulhall has made at the senatorial inquiry at Washington against local labor leaders affiliated with the Central Labor union.

One of the local labor leaders under investigation is Frank Peeney, a former president of the Central Labor union. The principal allegation against him is a statement by Mulhall that Peeney was on his pay roll helping the manufacturers to defeat William Hughes of Paterson, N. J., for congress.

Statements made by Mulhall respecting on Michael Collins, another labor leader, also will be investigated.

BILL TO RESTORE CAPTAIN POTTS

Washington, July 19.—Restoration to the navy active list of Captain Temple Potts, with the rank of rear admiral is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Martin.

Captain Potts was recently retired by the "rotting board," a board which has been the victim of unusual circumstances.

RAILROAD QUESTIONS POWER OF CALIFORNIA RAILWAY COMMISSION TO REGULATE ISSUE OF BONDS

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
San Francisco, July 19.—The right of any single state to regulate the power of an interstate corporation to raise funds for disbursement in various states was attacked today by the Southern Pacific company in a suit filed in the United States district court.

The company seeks an injunction restraining the California railroad commission from asserting control or jurisdiction over a contemplated issue of equipment trust funds aggregating \$10,000,000. The suit is to be raised in New York and spent in several western states.

The complainant contends if the right is granted to any one state to declare any securities issued without the approval of that state's delegated agent, such right must be conceded to all states. Such a condition, it is held, would set up a conflict of authority which would make impossible any general plan of finance satisfactory to all commissions. Specifically, the suit is aimed at the California public utilities act, but announcement is made that a similar attack will be filed tomorrow against the Arizona act, which is identical.

In the Arizona suit, however, a \$25,000,000 issue of two-year notes, already approved by the California commission, is the basis of the action. The company argues that, inasmuch as its certificates are to be secured by property held outside of California, such certificates could not be a lien on any of its California holdings and so could not be under the jurisdiction of the California commission.

GOVERNMENT SHORT OF TORPEDO AMMUNITION

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Boston, July 19.—There are not enough torpedoes in the country today to fight one round in a combat with another nation, said Congressmen Fred A. Britten of Illinois, a member of the house naval committee, today on his arrival at the Charlestown navy yard. With the others of the committee Mr. Britten is making an inspection of the naval stations on the Atlantic coast.

Immediately on my return to Washington," he said, "I shall introduce an order to double the capacity of the torpedo station at Newport."

BOOTH SIDES IN WAGE DISPUTE INCLINED TO PATIENCE

Union Officials and Railroad Managers Willing to Give Federal Mediation Board a Chance to Act.

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
New York, July 19.—Both the eastern railroad and the union press are to play a waiting game today in the matter of the scope of arbitration proceedings looking to the settlement of the wage dispute involving forty-five lines and nearly 100,000 men. The general committee of one hundred of the railroad and the Order of Railway Conductors met to consider last night's letter from the railroad managers in which they offered to leave to the newly appointed federal board of mediation and conciliation the questions whether the road's grievances shall be arbitrated along with the men's demands for higher pay.

While the unions have insisted that this proposal to "not even debate" and have instructed all members to hold themselves in readiness for a strike, it is understood that they will await the decision of the mediators, although neither side has agreed to abide by their findings. "It is of imperative importance that the avenue remain open for mediation," said the unions, "and that the strike be postponed at once."

President Wilson's position on the Erie, which withdrew from the conference of the managers early in the conference, was explained today by Vice President Stuart on his return from Chicago.

"Our men know," he said, "that we are no longer represented in the conference of managers and that any grievances they may have about it are presented to the proper officials of the road. I have not received from our conductors or trainmen any requests for increase in wages or changes in working conditions. When I receive any such requests they will be given the careful and friendly consideration that we have always given to complaints from the men employed on our lines."

ONE MEMBER OF MEDIATION BOARD DISQUALIFIED

Washington, July 19.—When the new federal board of mediation met today to organize for adjudication of the wage dispute between the railroads and their trainmen, it was discovered that one of its members, Assistant Secretary Post of the department of labor, was temporarily barred from serving.

The Newlands law provides that to act as a mediator, the mediator must be a member of the federal civil service, the members shall be officials of the government who have been appointed to their original office with the consent of the senate. When a member is removed from office, such removal shall not be a disqualification for the position.

President Wilson's decision was called to the oversight and word came from the White House that while someone would be appointed to fill the vacancy, the board did not embrace the board as the law provided that the president shall appoint in addition to a commissioner and an assistant "not more than two" members. Under that provision the appointment of another member seems to be optional with the president. Commissioner William Leach Chambers, Assistant Commissioner Hanger and Judge Harry Kuehn would go to New York tomorrow and begin their work with the trainmen and railroads Monday morning.

INSURANCE COMPANIES MAY RE-ENTER MISSOURI

[By Leased Wire to Evening Herald.]
Jefferson City, Mo., July 19.—Governor Major intimated today that he had been advised that the insurance companies contemplated the resumption of business in Missouri about August 1. He made it plain, however, that he had not been in communication with any of the representatives of the companies.

The attorney general's department had heard nothing today of any settlement of the controversy between the state insurance companies, although state superintendent of insurance Kewell asked last night in St. Louis, that one had been reached.

BROOKLYN SOUTH PAUL INDULGED

New York, July 19.—It is known in baseball circles today that a slight touch of neuritis has affected the pitching arm of Nap Lajoie, Brooklyn's left hander, and it may be several days before he is fit again.